

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1562
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2006
REMUNERATIVE PRICES FOR EXPORT
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether globalization has adversely affected the farmers and has prevented them from getting remunerative prices for the export; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA)

(a)&(b): Agricultural imports as a percentage of GDP from agriculture in India is less than 4%. India also has a surplus of exports over imports in agriculture trade as is evident from the following table:

(Rs. in crores)
Year Import Export Surplus

1999-00	16066	25313	9247
2000-01	12086	28657	16571
2001-02	16256	29728	13472
2002-03	17608	34653	17045
2003-04	21894	36893	14999

In such a scenario, it is difficult to conclude that globalization through imports has led to farmers not receiving remunerative prices for their exports.

Government's response to globalization in the agriculture sector has been two fold. On the one hand, tariffs have been appropriately adjusted to protect farmers from import surges. On the other steps have been taken to increase the competitiveness of Indian agriculture, so that our exports can increase and farmers can get remunerative prices. Towards this end, the Government has introduced a number of initiatives and interventions for enhancement of production and productivity of agricultural products, which inter alia, include Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), National Horticulture Mission and Integrated Cereal Development Programmes. Schemes such as the Transport Assistance Scheme and Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojna are being implemented to ensure that the farmers get remunerative prices for their exports as well as increased access to the international market.